

TUBES RESUME SERVICE TO JERSEY CITY CRAZED SLAYER SOUGHT MORGAN'S LIFE

TO-NIGHT'S WEATHER—Fair.

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The

Evening

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TO-MORROW'S WEATHER—Unsettled.

FINAL
EDITION

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SLAYER OF DR. MARKOE ESCAPED FROM ASYLUMS FIVE TIMES IN FEW YEARS

Simpkin Reveals He Thought
of Killing Elder Morgan
and Congressman.

TELLS HIS LIFE STORY.

"Soothing Chimes" Lured Him
Into Church Where He
Shot Victim.

Thomas William Simpkin, the lean, emaciated madman who killed Dr. James W. Markoe in the midst of the Sunday morning service at St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, told Assistant District Attorney O'Shaughnessy this morning that he had formerly wished to kill the late J. P. Morgan and Congressman George B. Miller of Duluth, Minn.

In every action and word in the course of an all night examination the prisoner exhibited the typical symptoms of the paranoiac which is his medical record. He said he had escaped five times from insane asylums, and the case with which he did, according to his own story, indicated that he was never properly guarded even though it was known by the alienists who examined him that he was a constant menace to the lives of others when he was at liberty.

The death of Dr. Markoe, one of America's most eminent surgeons, shows how great a menace the madman was. He had never seen Dr. Markoe before, did not know who he was and shot him merely because the opportunity and the impulse came together.

"My heart was full of religion just before I fired," Simpkin said. "I heard the minister plead with people to wake up and I woke up. That's all."

The police say that this case merely adds one to the long list of tragedies caused by the fact that paranoiacs are taken seriously only after they have done their worst, not before.

In his cell at Police Headquarters Simpkin paced nervously all night, his hands twitching, the wrinkles on his forehead jerking with his efforts at thought and memory as detectives questioned him and a stenographer recorded the answers.

SLAYER'S STORY COVERS YEARS OF INSANITY.

The record is a document which traces the tragedy through a period of years—for alienists agree that in paranoiac homicide the slaying may be said to have its real beginning at the moment when the mind of the slayer begins to go wrong.

Simpkin told his story with many gaps, but taken as a whole it is a vivid picture of his twisted life up to the moment when, "lured by the beautiful chimes of St. George's," he

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FAKE BELL-ANS AFTER MEALS AND SOON
LOW FINE GOOD DIGESTION makes you feel—Adm.

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advertising copy should be in the
office of The World at least one
week before the date of publication.

THE WORLD

BLASTS AND FIRE DESTROY SHIP AT BROOKLYN PIER

Halfried From Norway With
Cargo of Nitrate Burns at
Pier—Three Men Injured.

THRILLS IN RESCUES.

Explosions Shatter Windows
Half a Mile Away—
Lighters in Peril.

The 5,600 ton Norwegian steamer Halfried, which arrived at Bush Terminal in South Brooklyn, last Wednesday from Christiania with a cargo of nitrates and paper stock, was destroyed by fire there this afternoon. The fire was accompanied by a series of mysterious explosions which are reported to have broken almost every pane of glass in the neighborhood and some a half mile away.

Several lighters caught fire from the burning ship before she was cut from the pier. Three firemen were injured and taken to hospitals.

Deputy Fire Chief Langdon, who arrived on the first of four alarms, climbed aboard the Halfried with his men and was directing the play of several streams when there were rumblings indicating a coming explosion. Langdon ordered the men to leave. The last man had barely got away when the first and biggest of the explosions came.

Until fire tugs removed the Halfried to midstream the great Terminal itself appeared to be menaced. Thousands watched the fire, one of the most spectacular seen on the waterfront. Police reserves came to keep the crowd back. Thousands of men and girls employed in the Terminal were driven from their work by the dense smoke. A west wind sent flames and smoke high into the air.

Engineer John Mulligan of Engine Company No. 239, living at No. 277 East 24th Street, suffered contusions and a fracture of the right arm. He was removed to Kings County Hospital. Joseph Switzer, a laborer, thirty years old, of No. 224 43d Street, Brooklyn, was treated for gas asphyxiation and removed to the same hospital.

Pungent gas fumes affected many. Several thousand employees of the Bush Terminal buildings ran to the streets.

A thrilling rescue on one of the burning lighters was effected by soldiers led by Lieut. George M. Hall of the Motor Transport Corps. Lieut. Hall saw Peter Erdman, Mrs. Erdman, his son Peter and Mrs. Peter Erdman Jr. trying to escape with the three small children of the Erdman Jr. family. They were overcome by the smoke. Lieut. Hall then ran to their rescue and removed them to safety.

Capt. Olaf Meyer and as many of the crew of thirty-two as were on board made an effort to fight the flames, but

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NO DECISION TO-DAY IN DRY AMENDMENT

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The Supreme Court reconvened to-day without rendering an opinion in any of the various pending cases involving the validity of the Prohibition Amendment and the Volstead Enforcement act.

Chief Inspector John J. Daly was called to get from him the police orders describing the duties of third deputy commissioner.

Martin W. Littleton, counsel for Porter, got leave to ask questions showing the order was a police rule and not a state law, and that the special duties of third commissioner exempted him from ordinary supervisory police duties. Mr. Littleton insisted that it be proved what all Porter's duties were Nov. 12, 1919. Smith promised to bring Commissioner Enright to court to give direct evidence.

M'GILL SUMMONED FOR CITY INQUIRY IN ELEVATOR STRIKE

Charges Prepared Against Municipal Building Starter, Walk-Out Leader.

AWAY ON "SICK LEAVE."

City Lift Operators Would Get Automatic Pay Raise If Strikers Won.

Henry H. Curran, Borough President of Manhattan, and Clarence H. Fay, Public Works Commissioner, are drawing up formal charges against Thomas H. McGill, elevator starter in the Municipal Building, who is accused of directing the strike of elevator men while on a three weeks' "sick leave" from city employment. Commissioner Fay to-day notified McGill to appear before him at his office to-morrow morning.

"Under a provision of the charter which covers McGill's case," said Borough President Curran, "the suspended employee will be notified to explain. It is further provided in the charter that in the event of removal a copy of the charges shall be filed with the Civil Service Commission together with a statement showing the reasons for the removal. This record must also be incorporated in the department's files."

As there are instances of city employees obtaining reinstatement through court action because of legal flaws in the drawing up of charges and the methods of procedure, Curran is preparing his case with care.

It was learned to-day that Col. Frank H. Hines, Superintendent of the Bureau of Public Offices and Buildings, is protected by civil service. If Borough President Curran should decide after disposing of McGill's case to cite Hines for alleged failure to notify him of McGill's activities, he would have to follow the same course taken in the McGill case.

It is known that McGill was a favorite of Hines. There was said to be a general understanding that even though the elevators of every office building in Manhattan shut down the Municipal building elevators would continue running. Word was passed around among the Municipal building elevator men that all they had to do was work and wait for the outcome of the strike in which McGill was warring power. If the strikers won and the prevailing wage of elevator men was raised by agreement, the elevator men in the Municipal building would automatically be boosted under the provisions of a law which

(Continued on Second Page.)

TO ASK JAIL TERMS IN PROFITEER CASES

U. S. District Attorney Ross Plans to Present Charges to Grand Jury Wednesday.

Jail sentences for profiteers will be asked by United States District Attorney Leroy W. Ross of Brooklyn, who said to-day he would conduct personally the cases against persons arrested in Brooklyn on charges of violating the Lever act. Among the arrests thus far are representatives of three large meat packers. Charges were brought against them by the "Flying Squadron" of the Department of Justice, operating under Agent Armin W. Riley.

The District Attorney declared to-day he would go to the United States Grand Jury with the charges Wednesday. If indictments are returned he will ask for a trial within two weeks.

Among new cases, it reports that a Brooklyn jobber has been charging 25 cents a pound for sugar. No names were given by the United States agents but they said an arrest would be made within a few days. Similar cases are reported in potatoes and other food-stuffs.

HUDSON TUBES RESUME SERVICE.

Police Protection Asked For Trains From Manhattan to Jersey City.

Operation of Hudson Tube trains from the Hudson Terminal, Manhattan, to the Exchange Place Station, Jersey City, was ordered resumed at 4 o'clock this afternoon by officials of the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company. This information was contained in a letter, asking police protection, received by Chief Richard Battersby of Jersey City from Orin Root, President of the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company.

JUDGE HUMPHREY IN DENIM SUIT HE WEARS IN COURT



\$30,000,000 CUT OFF COST OF RAILROADS

Total of Funds Granted to Railroad Administration Is Reduced to \$1,780,000,000.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Reduction of \$30,000,000 in the \$420,000,000 asked by the Railroad Administration to wind up its affairs was made to-day by the House Appropriations Committee.

The new appropriation would bring the total of funds granted the Railroad Administration to \$1,780,000,000. Completing the Emergency Deficiency Appropriation Bill, the committee proposed a flat appropriation of \$200,000,000 for the administration and recommended that the Treasury Department be authorized to purchase \$90,000,000 worth of Liberty Bonds held by the administration.

OVERALL MOVE APPLAUDED IN SENATE SPEECH

Dial of South Carolina, Praising High Price Revolt: Says He Has No Love for Dudes.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Declaring that he has "no love for dudes," Senator Dial of South Carolina to-day in a speech to the Senate applauded the overall and called revolt against the high cost of clothing.

"Let us wear old clothes and refrain from purchasing anything we can do without and the country will soon be in joint again," said Dial. "Let us take the advice of a former secretary of the treasury by getting our old shoes half-soled and putting patches on our trousers."

CONNOLLY UNABLE TO FIND OVERALLS BIG ENOUGH FOR HIM

Queens President Will Have Special Suit Made to His Measure.

JUDGE WEARS DENIM.

Humphrey, Clad in Drab in Court, Says Move Will Force Prices Down.

Maurice Connolly, Borough President of Queens, who started the overall movement among officials in that borough, was unable to wear denim to-day because he could not find a suit large enough to fit him. He announced he would ask Samuel Brock, politician and an expert in the Queens Auditing Bureau, to look up the latest styles in overalls for Borough Presidents and make some to measure. Brock was a tailor before he went into politics.

Judge Burt J. Humphrey of the Queens County Court started the crowd in his court room this morning when he appeared in overalls of drab denim somewhat similar to the uniform worn by the police reserves in the war days.

"I want to do what I can toward lowering clothing prices," explained the Judge. A movement such as wearing overalls will give the dealers a chance to "adjust" prices where they have been excessive.

Meantime the pledge of the Government to talk profiteering in denim garments lent additional impetus to the overalls movement, which is rapidly gathering strength all over the country.

At Leonia, N. J., Mayor Follock announced that he is forming an overall organization, and similar announcements have come from White Plains, Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, Yonkers and other New York towns.

At White Plains to-day farmers are appearing in their regular working clothes at court.

The girls in the office force of the Serbian Relief Welfare Organization, at No. 287 Fourth Avenue, are wearing middie blouses as a business dress. Most of them have pledged part of the difference between the middie blouse and georgette waists to aid the war orphans and dependent adults in Serbia.

Sixty employees of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment this morning appeared at work clad in overalls. Many among the clerks are women and they are getting ready to wear ginghams and khaki.

Prof. Walter Arnold, Latin instructor in the Central High School, Newark, appeared to-day in blue denim overalls. While the students were at assembly this morning Prof. William Wiener, Principal of the school, and Norman Lee, one of the students, spoke in favor of the movement.

The boys in two classes, numbering eighty in all, voted to come to school to-morrow in overalls. The Pivot—the high school paper, now of the editors of which are girls—has endorsed the movement.

TAX ON INSURANCE POLICY DIVIDENDS

Supreme Court Rules Companies Must Pay Under Law of 1913.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The Supreme Court to-day held that upon each dividend of a mutual life insurance company to its policyholders taxes must be paid by the company under the income tax law of 1913. Payment of this class of tax was protested by the Pennsylvania Mutual Life Insurance Company on the ground that the repayments should not be considered as income under the meaning of the act.

RAIL LABOR BOARD REFUSES TO HEAR "OUTLAW" CHIEFS; DEALS WITH BROTHERHOODS

Declares It Can Intervene in Wage Controversies Only When Managers and Recognized Unions Have Failed to Agree—Won't Listen to New York Delegation.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The Railroad Labor Board announced to-day that it would not consider complaints from striking railroad men. The Board's statement follows:

GOVERNOR ORDERS WIDER INQUIRY OF SWANN'S OFFICE

Attorney General Directed to Push Indictments and to Try All Cases.

(Special From a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

ALBANY, April 19.—That there will be no legislative investigation of the New York City Administration was the conclusion reached to-day by the Republican leaders in both Houses.

The resolution introduced several weeks ago asking for such an investigation lies in the Committee on Rules and will die there.

The reason given for this move is that Gov. Smith to-day issued a statement broadening the powers of Attorney General Newton in the conduct of the Admiralty Extraordinary Grand Jury which is investigating the administration of the New York City District Attorney's office.

By the new decree of the Governor, the Attorney General's office will assume the powers and duties of the District Attorney in the investigation into the charges of wilful misconduct in the office, not only in the matter of bringing indictments but of prosecuting them in case the indictments are found.

MR. FIGG PROMISES THAT HE'LL PUNISH PROFITEERS—IF

Says He Is Investigating Huge Corporations That Deal in Raw Materials and Finished Products.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—EXTENSIVE prosecution of profiteers will occur within thirty days if investigations now being conducted by Department of Justice agents disclose the expected evidence, Howard Figg, special assistant to the Attorney General, to-day told the Senate Sub-Committee investigating shoe prices.

The investigations, now nearly completed, have been made by "flying squadrons" of agents as well as by Fair Price Committees in many States, Figg said. They cover food, fuel and clothing.

Figg said the profits of several huge corporations were under investigation, including concerns dealing in raw materials and finished products.

"Special" reaches its 25th performance at the 19th Street Theatre to-night.—Adm.

"It is decided and ordered by the board as one of the rules governing its procedure that as the law under which this board was created and organized makes it the duty of both carriers and their employees and subordinate officials having differences and disputes to have and hold conferences between representatives of the different parties and interests to consider and if possible to decide such disputes in conference and where such dispute is not decided in such conference to refer it to this board to hear and decide, and it is further contemplated and provided by the law that pending such conference reference to and hearing by this board it shall be the duty of all carriers, their officers, employees, and agents to exert every reasonable effort and adopt every available means to avoid any interruption to the operation of any carrier growing out of any such disputes.

"Therefore, this board will not receive, entertain or consider any application of complaint from or by any party, parties or their representatives who have not complied with or who are not complying with the provisions of the law or who are not exerting every reasonable effort and adopting every available means to avoid any interruption to the operation of any carrier growing out of any dispute between the carrier and employees."

The rule would tend to prevent workmen bringing their grievances before the board unless they belong to the established railroad unions and brotherhoods. This is because railway officials so far have refused to deal with the outlaw strikers.

Under this situation the established railroad brotherhoods are given practically a closed shop on the railroad systems of the United States. Non-union men refused a conference by railway executives would have no court to which they could appeal, under the new ruling.

Chairman Barton said that under the rules adopted by the board written complaint must first be filed with the Secretary showing by express statement and facts set out that the dispute was one which the board was authorized to consider.

Representative Egan asked the board to hear Edward McHugh of New York, representing the strikers in the Metropolitan district, so he might take back to them some word that the board would take action quickly.

W. N. Doak, Vice President of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, protested, saying the representatives of the eighteen railroad organizations were present to represent the men. Mr. McHugh told the board that he had sent by registered mail to the chairman of the board a week ago a copy of their complaint.

The board then went into executive session.

Declaring there were 3,000 men out in New York who were waiting word from him that the board would grant substantial increases, Mr. McHugh said he would try again to get the case before the board, as the men